

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2431

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for expenses incurred in teleworking.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 13, 2000

Mr. SANTORUM introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against income tax for expenses incurred in teleworking.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Telework Tax Incen-
5 tive Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds as follows:

8 (1) Federal, State, and local governments spend
9 billions of dollars annually on the Nation’s transpor-
10 tation needs.

1 (2) Congestion on the Nation's roads costs over
2 \$74,000,000,000 annually in lost work time, fuel
3 consumption, and costs of infrastructure and equip-
4 ment repair.

5 (3) On average on-road-vehicles contribute 30
6 percent of nitrogen oxides emissions.

7 (4) It is estimated that staying at home to work
8 requires 3 times less energy consumption than com-
9 muting to work.

10 (5) It was recently reported that if an identified
11 10 to 20 percent of commuters switched to tele-
12 working, 1,800,000 tons of regulated pollutants
13 would be eliminated, 3,500,000,000 gallons of gas
14 would be saved, 3,100,000,000 hours of personal
15 time would be freed up, and maintenance and infra-
16 structure costs would decrease by \$500,000,000 an-
17 nually because of reduced congestion and reduced
18 vehicle miles traveled.

19 (6) The average American daily commute is 62
20 minutes for a 44-mile round-trip (a total of 6 days
21 per year and 5,808 miles per year).

22 (7) The increase in work from 1969 to 1996,
23 the increase in hours mothers spend in paid work,
24 combined with a shift toward single-parent families
25 resulted in families on average experiencing a de-

1 crease of 22 hours a week (14 percent) in parental
 2 time available outside of paid work they could spend
 3 with their children.

4 (8) Companies with teleworking programs have
 5 found that teleworking can boost employee produc-
 6 tivity 5 percent to 20 percent.

7 (9) Today 60 percent of the workforce is in-
 8 volved in information work (an increase of 43 per-
 9 cent since 1990) allowing and encouraging decen-
 10 tralization of paid work to occur.

11 (10) In recent years, studies performed in the
 12 United States have shown a marked expansion of
 13 teleworking, with an estimate of 19,000,000 Ameri-
 14 cans teleworking by the year 2002, 5 times the
 15 amount in 1990.

16 **SEC. 3. CREDIT FOR TELEWORKING.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part IV of sub-
 18 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
 19 1986 (relating to foreign tax credit, etc.) is amended by
 20 adding at the end the following new section:

21 **“SEC. 30B. TELEWORKING CREDIT.**

22 “(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eli-
 23 gible taxpayer, there shall be allowed as a credit against
 24 the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an

1 amount equal to the qualified teleworking expenses paid
 2 or incurred by the taxpayer during such year.

3 “(b) MAXIMUM CREDIT.—

4 “(1) PER TELEWORKER LIMITATION.—The
 5 credit allowed by subsection (a) for a taxable year
 6 with respect to qualified teleworking expenses paid
 7 or incurred by or on behalf of an individual tele-
 8 worker shall not exceed \$500.

9 “(2) REDUCTION FOR TELEWORKING LESS
 10 THAN FULL YEAR.—In the case of an individual who
 11 is in a teleworking arrangement for less than a full
 12 taxable year, the amount referred to paragraph (1)
 13 shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same
 14 ratio to \$500 as the number of months in which
 15 such individual is not in a teleworking arrangement
 16 bears to 12. For purposes of the preceding sentence,
 17 an individual shall be treated as being in a tele-
 18 working arrangement for a month if the individual
 19 is subject to such arrangement for any day of such
 20 month.

21 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

22 “(1) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—The term ‘eligible
 23 taxpayer’ means—

1 “(A) in the case of an individual, an indi-
2 vidual who performs services for an employer
3 under a teleworking arrangement, and

4 “(B) in the case of an employer, an em-
5 ployer for whom employees perform services
6 under a teleworking arrangement.

7 “(2) TELEWORKING ARRANGEMENT.—The term
8 ‘teleworking arrangement’ means an arrangement
9 under which an employee teleworks for an employer
10 not less than 75 days per year.

11 “(3) QUALIFIED TELEWORKING EXPENSES.—
12 The term ‘qualified teleworking expenses’ means ex-
13 penses paid or incurred under a teleworking ar-
14 rangement for furnishings and electronic information
15 equipment which are used to enable an individual to
16 telework.

17 “(4) TELEWORK.—The term ‘telework’ means
18 to perform work functions, using electronic informa-
19 tion and communication technologies, thereby reduc-
20 ing or eliminating the physical commute to and from
21 the traditional worksite.

22 “(d) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—

23 “(1) LIABILITY FOR TAX.—The credit allowable
24 under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not
25 exceed the excess (if any) of—

1 “(A) the regular tax for the taxable year,
2 reduced by the sum of the credits allowable
3 under subpart A and the preceding sections of
4 this subpart, over

5 “(B) the tentative minimum tax for the
6 taxable year.

7 “(2) CARRYFORWARD OF UNUSED CREDIT.—If
8 the amount of the credit allowable under subsection
9 (a) for any taxable year exceeds the limitation under
10 paragraph (1) for the taxable year, the excess shall
11 be carried to the succeeding taxable year and added
12 to the amount allowable as a credit under subsection
13 (a) for such succeeding taxable year.

14 “(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

15 “(1) BASIS REDUCTION.—The basis of any
16 property for which a credit is allowable under sub-
17 section (a) shall be reduced by the amount of such
18 credit (determined without regard to subsection (d)).

19 “(2) RECAPTURE.—The Secretary shall, by reg-
20 ulations, provide for recapturing the benefit of any
21 credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to
22 any property which ceases to be property eligible for
23 such credit.

24 “(3) PROPERTY USED OUTSIDE UNITED
25 STATES, ETC., NOT QUALIFIED.—No credit shall be

1 allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any
 2 property referred to in section 50(b) or with respect
 3 to the portion of the cost of any property taken into
 4 account under section 179.

5 “(4) ELECTION TO NOT TAKE CREDIT.—No
 6 credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any
 7 expense if the taxpayer elects to not have this sec-
 8 tion apply with respect to such expense.

9 “(5) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No deduc-
 10 tion or credit (other than under this section) shall
 11 be allowed under this chapter with respect to any ex-
 12 pense which is taken into account in determining the
 13 credit under this section.”.

14 (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
 15 section 1016 of such Code is amended by striking “and”
 16 at the end of paragraph (26), by striking the period at
 17 the end of paragraph (27) and inserting “; and”, and by
 18 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

19 “(28) to the extent provided in section 30B(e),
 20 in the case of amounts with respect to which a credit
 21 has been allowed under section 30B.”

22 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
 23 for subpart B of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1
 24 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 25 lowing new item:

“Sec. 30B. Teleworking credit.”

1 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
2 this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after
3 the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years
4 ending after such date.

○